From the North American and U. S. Gazette. Harrisburg, Feb. 3, 1851. The Select Committee of the House on the tariff have acted; but what action! They have given us three reports. The document put forth by the Whig members of the committee is an embodiment of the real Pennsylvania, American doctrine, of preference of our own labor over foreign. It is plain, pointed and powerful-goes to the heart of the question, states it as it is, and, as with the knife of the skilful surgeon, lays bare the sophistry and obscurity with which the Locofoco report attempted to enshroud the point at issue. It is plain enough to be understood by all readers-pointed enough to demonstrate the correctness of its position -powerful enough to guide the mind of the

reader through dark paths and hidden ways to

the broad, clear road of light and truth. The report of Messrs, Bonham and Brindle is of very great length-so lengthy, indeed, as to cause the wonder when it was prepared, and by whom. The committee was appointed on Thursday. They could not have known before Friday whether they would agree or not, and therefore, whether a majority or minority report would be necessary; but here we have presented to the House, on Monday morning, n report covering 86 pages of letter paper, and treating at length and with minuteness the whole question involved! Mr. Bonham may have known that he would probably need a document of this nature for some purpose, and may have prepared it in advance. It is certainly difficult to divine how so long a report could have been prepared at so short notice.

The document, however, is clearly written, and supports, with considerable ingenuity, the theories it maintains. It review the legislation on the tariff from the beginning of the government to the present day, and argues against protection in any form. It is an ultra Locofoco, free trade document, and because it avows plainly the doctrine of most of their leaders, and therefore of most of the rank and file, it will not be relished by that portion of their party who still retain an affection for that doctrine of Protection of which but a few years ago, it was one of the loudest and most carnesi boasts of these same leaders that they were the most trustworthy friends. The report declaims against this doctrine and speaks of the tendency and intention of protection to rob the masses and benefit the protected few. Such assertions as these, made to frighten those whom their fallacious arguments will not convince, will fall harmless from the writer; for the day has gone by when the mind is to be cocreed. and threats and imaginary horrors are to supply the place of facts and calm reasoning.

Mr. Penniman's Report is sui generis. Mr. P. felt this morning the awkwardness of his position. He stops at the half-way house, as was remarked by one of his political friends, and is in doubt whether to embrace the Whig or the true Locofoco doctrine. As another remarked-it is idle for him to 'hold his present views, and try to keep his position in his party. The probabilities are, however, that the House will vote down the resolutions offered by the Whigs and those offered by the ultra Locofocos, and that those rara avis-Tariff Locofocos-and the Whigs will unite and pass some such resolution as was first offered.

The whole question is now in more confusion than when the committee was appointed, thanks to the majority of this House.

Correspondence of the North American.

HARRISBURG, February 4. We had quite a scene in the House this afternoon. The tariff resolution was called up, and elicited debate, in which the merits of the "democracy," and the exact meaning of the word and the doctrine of the party made a large figure. The ball was fiercely opened by Mr. Rhey, on a motion made by Mr. Bonham to postnone the whole subject indefinately. Mr. Rhey made a very expressive speech, and he stated facts which serve to explain the views of some of the leading locofocos of the

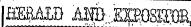
State. He stated that every prominent man who presented his name to the locofoco caucus as a candidate for U.S. Senator was known to be in favor of a modification of the present Tar-- iff, so as to give greater protection to the coal and iron interests of Pennsulvania. Mr. Woodward gave a written pledge to the caucus, in which he took occasion to explain his precise position on the subject. Judge Black stated often in Harrisburg that he favored a similar change. Hr. Plummer had expressed the same opinion. Mr. Foster, of Westmoreland, was of that class called "Tariff Democrat," and favored n similar suggestion. Mr. Broadhead had given no pledge on the subject, but his public life had shown his attachment to the doctrine of protection, and there was no necessity for a pledge, as there was no doubt of his opinions. The principal presses of the State had taken a similar position both in this State and

Mr. Rhey stated these facts, one of which -in relation to Mr. Broadhead-goes to corroborate he statement I made at the time. For Mr. Broadhead's friendship for a change and the claim I made of his election as a Tariff

Mr. Bonham made a few remarks in favor of postponement, in which he took occasion to restate his opposition to the protective principle. Mr. Rhey very pointedly asked him whether he did not know that their party had marched in 1842 under the banner of Polk. Dallas, Shunk, and the Tariff of 1842?" Mr. B., although at that time a politician of some note in Cumberland county, did not know whother they had done so or not! No wonder he blushed when he made the reply. He frankly and boldly denied that he had ever marched under such a banner; but when asked what his party had done, he, with great embarrassment, replied he did not know! His memory is very bad-accurate enough to know what he had done, but not what the whole community had done. The fact is, the question was too hard, and it brought back upon him as it must upon all the parties to the infamous fraud which that campaign saw perpetrated, the consciousness of having basely deceived the honest citizens of the State, and attempted to blast the prospects and ruin the hopes of

the dupes of their cunning scheme. During the discussion of the question, and while Mr. Bonham was advocating the doctrine of Free Trade and insisting upon its being the faith of the party, I observed Gov. Porter in the Hall of the House, whose presence brought mind, as fully as any other fact could have, the change which had come over the minds of the opposition. When he was governor of the State, and the organ of the "Demogracy," he strongly urged the protective policy; he pledged his party to it, and sought to acquire for them all the benefit of the connection.

Adroit Female Robber .- A sort of female Jack Shoppard, was arrested in Philadelphia on Tuesday, charged with committing an innumerable number of robberies. She is a German girl, 18 years of age, and named Margaret Hildebrand. The amount of goods she has stolen is immense. They comprise costly dresses, gold watches, jewelry, good clothing, inney goods, daguerreotypes, &c. &c. Brown agent the grown of the solution of the state of the first of the first of the solution of the solution of





CARLISLE, PA. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1851.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST, NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

erns.—Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid punctually in Advance, \$1,75 if paid within the year. We are indebted to the Hon. Wm. H. eward, of the U.S. Senate, and Ron. J. X.

IcLanahan, of the House of Representatives, for public papers. Also, to Senator Baily, and Messrs. Bonham and Scouller of our State Legislature, for

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

The Whig State Central Committee met on uesday evening week at Harrisburg, and reinate candidates for Governor, Canal Commis-

OUR SPEECH-MAKING MEMBER. been heard at last in the Legislative Halls of enabled to put down prices at her own pleasthe State. The darling wish of many of our ure? It is a simple question-let our Farmcitizens to have a Representative "capable of er friends answer for themselves. Why it is making a speech," has been gratified! Mr. said that Massachusetts purchases annually Bonham, our lately elected Representative, has, for the consumption of her citizens employed to use the language of a prominent Locofoco, delivered himself not only of an 'oratation,' but | ted in any one year except the famine year of also of a "report." The latter document 1846! Farmers! which is the best market, proves that we don't know what is in men un- the American or the English? il they are tried. Mr. Bonham though admited on all hands to be a man of no mean abil ity, was still considered by those who knew him best as by no means quick. His report on the Tariff shows, however, that he is both tal-

ented and quick I The return judges of the special election Representative, met on Monday. Mr. Bonom's credentials are presented at Harrisburg and he takes his seat on Tuesday. On Thursday the new member is appointed on a Committee on the subject of the tariff, and although always in his place during the sessions of the House from the time the Committee is appointed until the day of the report, Mr. Bonham has eady a written report of thirty-six manuscript pages on the following Monday! In the reanwhile, too, some little time must have been spent by the Committee in consultation.-Who says now that our niember is not a smart man? True he had the valuable assistance of Mr. Brindle, his only agreeing colleague of the ommittee, and Mr. Brindle ought to feel very nuch hurt that Mr. Bonham's friends claim for him all the credit of this report. Mr. Bonham could hardly have prepared it all himse n so short a time. As a matter of course Mr. Brindle must have helped him some. We are little sorry to come to this conclusion, as it letracts somewhat from the reputation of our ewly-elected falking member, but still we annot suppose even Mr. Bonham to be capable of impossibilities.

In addition to his report Mr. Bonham made nore it redounds to the credit of the constituency who send the talking member. The Loislature costs the tax-payers nothing. The long speeches and very long reports are the ery things that are of importance!

Mr. Bonham's speech and report have we are afraid given a death blow to our hopes of Protection to Pennsylvania interests for the present Congress. Pennsylvania with her internal resources and her peculiar facilities for nufacturing, is cut off from all hope of hav ing those resources and facilities developed and properly applied, by the course of just such men as Mr. Bonham. When there is a dispoolutely necessary it is for her welfare-at such a moment it is that her own recreant sons proplaim with a loud voice the doctrines of Free Trade and promulgate from high places that Pennsylvania desires no protection, and rotection is denied! We do not intend to disuss the Tariff just now. The time is coming. owever, when it will be discussed, more fully than ever, and the doctrine of Protection will be proclaimed as the cardinal principle of ennsylvania political faith-Mr. Bonham's great speech and report to the contrary notithstanding. We will leave the subject howover for the present with this one question which party in Cumberland county is now the Tariff party ?-- the party whose mouth-piece and representative Mr. Bonham is, or the Whig party? Let honest and ingenuous Tariff emocrats answer.

From Harrisburg.

We learn from Harrisburg that the Tariff esolutions were disposed of in the Senate, n Friday, when the sound whig resolutions of Mr. Walker passed by a vote of 18 to 14, reviving every Whig vote and the locofoco vote of Mr. Frailey, of Schuylkill.

In the House, Mr. Bonham, of Cumberland nished his speech on the tariff. In this speech t is said he took the ground, among other armer and manufacturer were doubly antagon one country und prosper! It was also his opinion that we should purchase the manuor them by our breadstuffs. [We are doing he first now pretty much, Mr. Bonham, but are we paying for them by our agricultural

NEW COUNTY .- The Perry Democratis great y excited on account of a new county project, which it hears is in progress, and which it says proposes to "divide Perry county thro' the centre and form two new counties, one out of the Western end with parts of Franklin, Juniata, Huntingdon and Cumberland, and anther out of the Eastern end with a part of Dauphin, and to abolish in toto the county of erry!" No wonder that so atrocious a proect excites Mr. Stroop's wrath. We however ave no very great objection to the project .-On the contrary we think we should not be sorry to part wath a liberal slice off the loco-Porry is done away with we suggest that a vania dounties—all of them among the most naking Sterret's Cap the county seat. The that our population will amount to fully 2,825, new would be as like the old as two peas! Be- 000. sides Mr. S, is well versed in Storret's Gap

with the arts of the atemier of the application Our first page is erroneously dated. I ed in the former State by but one vote.

THE WORLD'S MARKET!

Our lawyer Representative at Harrisburg, Mr. Bonham, announces in his report against Protection to the American manufacturer. that he opposes the manufacturing interest for the purpose of securing greater prosperity to our Farmers. Our lawyer friend of the Farmers wants to secure them "the world's great arket," as the bombastic phraseology of the ree traders has it. When, we saw this anouncement by Mr. Bonham, we felt prompted to examine the commercial circulars brought by the last steamship, and in that of the great ondon house, the Messrs. Baring and Brohers, under date of January 17, 1851 we find

thers, under date of January 17, 1851 we find the following quotation:

The Corn markets have ruled very dull throughout the week, and English Wheat, which, owing to the long prevalence of mild weather, comes in very indifferent condition, is full one shilling lower. Foreign is very difficult of sale, owing to the large supplies of Mour, and for cargoes of Black Sea Wheat, arrived on the coast, \$28 6d a \$38 have been accepted; Flour nominally the same. Indian Corn dull a t80s for Galatz, and 28s for I-brails. rails.

Here is the latest report of supplies and solved that the Whig State Convention to nom- prices in "the world's great market," which many of our Farmers have lately so foolighsioner, and Judges of the Supreme Court, be ly made their dependence! What do our held at Lancaster, on the 24th of June next. Farmers think of it? Is it good policy to break down our home market, afforded by our nanufacturing interest, that England may be The voice of Old Mother Cumberland has crowded to overflowing with our Flour and be in manufactures, more flour than we ever expor-

MR. BONHAM'S ULTRAISM

The ultra free trade report and speech of Mr. Bonham, so carefully prepared by the midnight lamp, and cut and dried for use while he was only a prospective Representa tive, have evidently proved mal apropos at which resulted in his being returned as our Harrisburg. The old fashioned doctrines Protection, advocated by Washington. Jeffer son and Jackson, together with every demo cratic Governor of Pennsylvania, are not ye regarded as the humbugs which such youthful Reformers in political economy as Mr. Bonham would try to make them out. They have evidently a majority of firm adherents yet, as the recent vote in the Senate and House both conclusively prove. In the letters published under the head "Doings in Harrisburg," his constituents will see the glaring mistake Mr. Bonham has made, and the severe rebuke which his ultra course elicited from his fellow locofoco, Mr. Bhey. The Democratic Union. the leading locofoco organ at Harrisburg, we perceive also expresses its dissent from the o pinions advanced by Mr. Bonham in his speech although it praises his qualities as an orator.

THE GENERAL BANKING LAW.

This is a subject, says the Lebanon Courier, in which both business men and tax-payers have great interest in seeing adopted in Pennsylvania: for while it affords the facilities to business which banking is intended to do, it brings a large revenue into the State Treasury, which, under the present partial system, goes speech, also, and from the reports of the leg- into the coffers of selfish and heartless corposlative proceedings a pretty long speech, ta- rations. Under the General Banking law, the king two if not three days' sessions for its de- Revenue to the State, estimating the amount ivery! Of course the longer a speech is the of Banking under that law, at the same as i now done by our present Banks, and that upon this sum the State would realize 21 ner cent. would be about HALF A MILLION OF DOLtembors are too patriotic to take three dellars LARS PER ANNUM. The question may well day—of course they are 1—and therefore very be asked, why should not the tax-payers of the State as well realize this amount towards paying off their State debt, as to give it to fer specially favored-individuals. That would b a strong help towards liquidating our State

debt. We have no doubt that this law will pass its; but we are told the old banks are in motion, determined to accomplish its defeat, regardless of expense; and accordingly, a large sition among all parties in Congress to do for that purpose. We trust, however, that a sum of money has been raised in Philadelphia something for the Keystone State,— when e- law which is so largely calculated to benefit en Southern Free Traders see the necessity of the people of the State, will not be allowed to protection to Pennsylvania interests—how ab-be defeated by corrupt means. The day of sbecial privilege is about at an end, and the law may as well be allowed to pass without an unprincipled opposition. If our legislators de not do it this winter, the people will see to i that they latte representatives next winter, who will act in accordance with the flood of petitions that are now pouring in upon the Legislature on this matter. The good day is ming, and will soon be bere.

ANOTHER SLAVE CASE.

On Thursday morning last, as we learn from the city papers, a colored woman named Tamor Williams, residing in Kensington, was arrested as a fugitive slave. She was claimed as the property of Wm. T. J. Purnell, of Worcester county, Md. who admitted during the trial that it was twenty-two years since she ran away. When arrested she was the mother of six children, the eldest about sixteen and the youngest an infant. She is woman of excellent character and the circumstances made her case a painful one. The case was brought before Judge Kane on a writ of habeas corpus. The hearing of the case lasted until Saturday, and the testimony brought to prove the identity of the prisoner was very vague and unsatisfactory. After the testimony concluded, Judge Kane reviewed the evilence at length. He spoke of the great diffiruly novel notions, that the interest of the culty of identifying a person after twenty-two years lapse of time, and stated that according istical and that the two could not exist togeth to the evidence the prisoner was not the person claimed. That at the time they say she was in Maryland, it was clearly proved by good nctured goods we need from Europe, and pay and responsible witnesses that she was in Penn-

sylvania. She was therefore discharged. The discharge of the prisoner made the colored people who were in attendance wild with excitement. She was placed in a carriage with her children, and the horses being taken out a long rope was attached which was taken hold of by as many of her colored friends as could crowd on to it. She was thus dragged to her home, amid the shouts and songs and rejoicings of hundreds who surrounded the cortege. Her female friends formed in procession behind the carriage, and kept up with those who were dragging it. The seene was

one of wild excitement, THE FOUR GREAT STATES.—The complete consus returns of Ohio give her a population o only 1,088,140 -a full hundred thousand less than was expected. This makes her increase oco portions of Silver Spring, North Middle- in ten years 463,673; while Pennsylvania has on, Frankford, &c., and fling them into some increased during the same period, about 000, new county or other. If the old county of 000. We have yet to hear from six Pennsylnow one be formed with the above materials, thriving in the State; but there is no doubt

> No Senators have yet been elected from New York or Massachusetts. Gov. Fish fall-

THE LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE.

Whatever may be the theories of schoolmen and closet economists, says the N. Y. Tribune, we do not believe there was ever a single in telligent and practical business man who, un influenced by hobbies or party prepossessions denied or doubted the fact that the years of most efficient Protection to our Home Industry, have been the years of our greatest and most sol id National prosperity. However our Walkers and Calhouns may have seemed to prove that the fact ought not to have been so, they could not seriously and plausibly dony that it was so General stagnation and distress, unemployed or unrewarded labor, inadequate and dwindling revenue, and impaired public credit, agriculture without markets, and even paralyzed commerce have repeatedly besought relief in times of low imposts by the imposition of higher and more protective duties, but none of these ever went before Congress to say, 'there 'are great distress and prostration in the country caused by the existence of a protective 'Tariff, wherefore we pray you to repeal it." The memorials of the merchants, mechanics, arof absolute Free Trade which succeeded the Revolutionary War, and that a Tariff was vitally needed to secure due employment and reward to each. So in all later times when a ery has gone up to Congress for higher duties, it has been based upon and has appealed to actual disasters, losses and sufferings consequent on the absence or inadequacy of the existing import duties. But when the evil had been removed by a change of policy—when public attention had been comparatively withdrawn from the subject—then came the fallacious theorists and overturned and frittered away the bulwark of the Nation's prosperity. No man will even now pretend that the tariff of 1828 was whittled down in 1832-3, so as to sink gradually to 20 per cent. in 1842. because the country was even alleged to be unprosperous or its industry depressed and paralyzed. So again in 1846. The existence of thrift and general activity was admitted, even by those who flashed before the Nation's eyes the most intoxicating prospects of wealth to be acquired by abolishing all protective duties and attempting to grasp the carrying and bar-

gaining of the whole world. Let it not be forgotten that the statistics of our National Industry show an immense and increasing progress in production and thrift under the influence of the tariff of 1842. We were persuaded to give up the protective tariff of 1842, not on the assumption that we were then unprosperous, but in order that we might become more prosperous. Have the promises of-Walker's Report been realized? Have they not, on the contrary, been signally dissipated? Our descrited and silent cotton factories, iron furnaces, &c., with their thousands on thousands of idle or unprofitably employed and meagerly rewarded operatives, show immense losses-not to these only, but also to the farmers whose products they liberally consumed and paid for, and the tailors, shoemakers, hatters, &c., whom they largely and profitably employed while they had the means-but who has made what these have lost by the Tariff of and Tobacco sympathizes with it; but what other product of Agriculture—what single product of free labor—sympathizes with them?— Look at the present prices current of wheat

and Iowa, if its price were wholly governed by the pulsations of the London Corn Exchange. -GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

The Cincinnatti Chronicle says it observes a country favorable to the nomination of General Winfield Scott for the Presidency. Among the evidences of this feeling, it notices the Del., by the Hon. John M. Clayton, and re-Washington, the movement originated in Delaware is destined to become eminently popular, and ultimately to receive the overwhelming sanction of the people. Speaking of General Scott, it savs:

He stands on high and peculiar grounds .-He is obnexious to no popular prejudices.— His name has been mixed with none of the excountry. Which have recently agitated the country. His whole career has been marked by an implicit subservience to the laws, and his brilliant history is as familiar as a household word, in every village and hamlet in this land. These things conspire to give him a position which peculiarly fits him for a candidate of the great Whig party, and which holds out the promise of a triumphant success.

Ley," as interesting as they are instructive, and embellished with many plates. S. T. Allen & Co., publishers, 142 Nassau street, New York—\$1 per annum.

MOVEMENTS AND DOINGS.

The Whigs of Cambria county at their late meeting declared themselves in enthusiastic terms for Gen. Scott for the next Presidency, and on the 22d inst. we notice that a grand mass meeting of the Whigs of Berks county is to be held for the purpose of announcing Gen. Scott as their Presidential candidate. A despatch from Cincinnatti, under the date of the 15th inst, says that the whigs of the

Indiana Constitutional Convention have recomended Gen. Scott as the Whig candidate for the Presidency.

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,	DEBTS OF THE STATES AND YEAR	
1	States Total Debt 2	1nnuäl interes
- I	Maine, \$854,750	55,000
-	New Hampshire, None.	
۱.	Vermont, None.	
۱,	Massachusetts, 0,185,063	56,450
- 1	Rhode Island, None.	•
5]	Connecticut, None.	
-	New York, 24,038,121	1,259,03
١	New Jersey, 67,595	4,07
i	Pennsylvania, 40,511,173	1,988,61
1	Delaware, None.	1, 60
- 1	Maryland, 15,909,980	580,210
-	Virginia, 15,427,255	555,68
.	North Carolina	17
-	South Carolina, 2,310,896	188,65
۱ ا	Georgia, 1,828,472	110,22
e J	Florida, None.	
,	Alabama, 8,939,110	418,62
	Mississippi, 7,271,707	138,00
	Louisiana. 10.238,131	178,01
S	Texas, 11,055,694	ran sa arat
1	Arkansas. 8,852,172	187,67
1	Tennessee, 8,887,856	175,42
0	Kentucky, 4,497,652	269,85
U	Ohio, 19,026,200	1,147,85
-	Indiana. 0.531.737	244,22
1	Illinois, 16,612,795	·
8	Michigan, 2,811,717	175,00
,	M1880uri, 100,201	75,00
:	Iowa, 55,000	5,50
i	Wisconsin, None.	* ;
d	California, 650,000	6,60
t	Series A Series Par	
5	Total debt, \$108,580,847	87,640,13
0	in the special and expension of the supple	a z a iza jakago
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Pennsylvania. The aggregate salaries of the five Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, amounts to \$15,264; of the five Judges of the District Courts, to 10,000; and Judicial Districts, to \$52,139.

ADVERTISING. "It has enlarged many a amali business; has rovived many a dull busline preserved many a large business; line orehis preserved many a mage constant of the information in Congress.

MATTERS ABOUT HOME.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY .- It has been proposed to celebrate the 22d, of this month with fitting addresses, and also to make it the occasion of collections for the National Washington Monument, now in process of erection at Washington. Carlisle ought not to be be behind her contemporaries in aiding a work of such architectucal magnificence and consummate national importance.

Centennial.

Carlisle was laid out and the settlement of the town commenced in the year 1751. town is therefore one hundred years old-this year, and we suggest to the citizens the proricty of celebrating its centennial birth-day .-Suitable addresses, a procession and other commemorative ceremonics would be in place. What say our old citizens to the suggestion?

· From the Californians. Quite a large number of letters were receied in this borough on Monday morning last, by the friends of the various persons who left ere last Spring for California. We are glad tizans and laborers of New York, Boston, Bal- to learn that our Carlisle emigrants to the timore, &c., to the first Congress under the golden land generally continue to enjoy good Federal Constitution unitedly testify that health. They however give various reports commerce as well as labor had been brought concerning their prospects. Some are making to the brink of destruction by the seven years money to a moderate extent and sending remittances to their friends, while others express sore disappointment. We are glad to learn also that the party which were induced to join the swindling overland expedition of Captain French, have arrived safely in San Francisco after a long journey of great hardships and and dangers. Instead of getting through in sixty days they were several months on the route! They started in May last and reached San Francisco on the 12th of December. This party-had as yet not gone into mining opera-

Auctions L

Mr. Coyle, as will be seen by his advertisenent proposes to dispose of his large and elegant stock of dry goods, &c. at auction. Some rare bargains will be offered, of which the public will doubtless not miss the opportunity f securing.

Fine Family Flour. Just received and for sale, a large lot of extra white-wheat Flour, fresh ground, at P. MESSERSMITH'S emporium, Pomfret street.

Life Insurance.

Life insurance is one of the most effectual neans by which individuals of small income may lay in store a respectable competency for their families in case of sudden or unexpected death. The principle, in its practical application, is daily becoming more general.—The almost superstitious objections which have heretofore been urged against it, are rapidly giving way, and all those who examine into and reflect upon it as a means of providing a guarantee for the comfortable support of their families, are soon convinced that to avail themselves of its advantages is their highest duty. There is an excellent Life Insurance Company advertised in our columns, and duly represented by an Agent in this county, from whom satisfactory-information with regard to terms, &c., may at all times be obtained.

Literary Notices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK,—The March number 1846? Cotton, under the impulse of two short of the "Book," in addition to an unusual crops in succession, is for the present high, supply of choice original literary contributions, is exceedingly rich in its embellishments. Among the latter we notice "The Coquette," an original design by Gilbert; "Birds and Flowers," printed in colors; "The Infant and corn, i the face of thoir free admission Saviour and St. John," one of the series of into British corts, which was to do so much more for our farmers than any Tariff! Calculate what wheat must be worth in Wisconsin Modal Cottages, with a variety of other one of the series of th Modal Cottages, with a variety of other engravings. Martin supplies the Nos.

MED Graham, for March, is on our table. and we consider it the best number of that deservedly popular Magazine ever issued. It a strong feeling pervading all sections of the contains 144 pages of entirely original matter. from the pens of the most popular American writers. Graham with his enters boldly into competition with the Messrs. the speech lately delivered at Wilmington, It is a bold stroke for Graham, and one that Harper and their reprint of British literature. marks that, without any knowledge of what we think will gain him the applause of the may be the intentions of the Warwicks at late him upon his March number, whose solid value will we think be more highly appreciated by his readers than the merely brilliant and entimental issuer of othes months. Graham for March can be had at Martin's for 25 cents n number.

Merry's Museum for February is also upon our table. This popular monthly is filled with articles from the pen of "Peter Parley," as interesting as they are instructive.

Mon. Gov. Quitman has reached New Orans, in charge of U.S. Marshal Davis, who rrested him upon the warrant issued by Judge Gholson. A proclamation and protest against his arrest; are expected soon.

Meta-Horr Ryninger, the celebrated wire performer, in attempting to walk from the tower of the capitol at Baton Rogue, Louisiana, on Wednesday last, fell and was killed. Con. Sam. Houston, the Union says, has accented the invitation tendered him by the Democratic members of our Legislature, and will visit Harrisburg on the 22d of Feb-

Miss Hesser, of Juniata county, has recovered \$1,725 by a suit instituted against Mr. Martin, of Mifflin county, for a breach of promise. It was tried last week in Lewistown, after several years' delay.

from Rhode Island, notwithstanding the whigs had a majority in the Legislature. There were some traitors in the camp. nea_A Bill to establish a Branch Mint in

the city of New York was voted down in the House of Representatives at Washington, on

The opponents of a Protective Tariff say they are the friends of the working men of the country; they cry themselves up as the exclusive friends of labor. But the workingman knows better. What he wants is work. The abstract principles of Democracy or the enjoyment of its name, will be of no service to him unless he has work. All the flattery o that may be daubed upon his independence o and patriotism are of no avail, unless he can be provided with work. That polloy which sets him at work and pays him for his labor and supports his family and onables him to propare something for the future, is the one. for him, whatever may be bawled in his car about the beauty of Free Trade! If there is a demand for labor, he is successful; if no domand, he is a poor man. The Whig policy creates this demand for work. The Locofoco of the twenty-four President Judges of the policy destroys it. The Whig policy supports American workmon. The Locofoco policy supports European labor. Wonking MEN-OPE RATIVES OF EVERY KIND -- WHICH IS THE DEST

Another offert will be made for the tariff modification in Congress,

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

Re-election of Sountor Cass. LANSING, Michigan, Feb. 5.—General Cass as been re-elected to the United States Senate, from Michigan, for the full term from the the 4th of March next.

Ohio Senator. Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 4.—As was predicted

both branches of the Convention have adjourned sine die, without being able to elect a U.

Extreordinary Double Suicide, &c. Boston, Feb. 8, 1851 .- In the woods at Braintree, yesterday, two hunters discovered the dead'bodies of two persons, frozen stiff .-They laid side by side. One of them proved to be a woman in male attire. It appears that they reached Quincy, near Braintree, in November last. They stated that they came from Ohio, and passed as half brothers. After a stay of eight days, during which the man vorked at hoot making, they went into the of a higher station than the man. They were great believers in spiritual knockings.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, Feb. 7 .- The Empire city arri ed to-day from San Francisco, bringing two weeks later intelligence. She brings 210 pasengers and one million of gold. The news from the Isthmus is of an unim

ortant character. The health of California was good and the weather delightful.

The depredations of the Indians continue and many of the miners were forced to leave n consequence. The cholera had entirely disappeared fro

the places where it had raged so fatally. Many murders were taking place in differnt part of the State. Col. Fremont has published an address to

he people relative to the affairs of the State The Custom House, at Monterey, has been entered by some daring thieves and robbed of we thousand dollars. Serious fears were entertained for the safe-

Gorgona was partially destroyed by fire on

he night of Jan. 28. Loss not ascertained. About 80 houses burned as is supposed.

The election for U. S. Senator, in place Col. Fremont, was the all-engrossing topic .-The prominent candidates among the Whigs vere Edward-Bryant and John-Wethered; and nong the Democrats, Col. John B. Weller, I. H. Hallock, Col. John'W. Geary, and Col. remont. The latter gentleman, it appears, tands no chance of election, if the plurality rule governs the election. - It is thought that Whig will be elected. The Legislature meets t-San-Jose-on-the-8th, when an election-will ake place.

There is no money in the treasury, and it is hought that a loan will be asked to replenish

han last season, and of course there is much lespondency among the miners.

A SAD CASE .- The Pottsville Emporium of ast week says that on the Sunday evening revious a stranger threw into the basket dung the collection, in the Methodist meeting n that borough, a small paper carefully rolled up, which was found to contain a half lime, the last of a wasted patrimony. On the paper was written "This is the last of four housand Dollars left me by my father. Rum and its effects." The whole appearance of the man, says our contemporary evidently denoted shattered constitution: How numberless are the warnings.

FASHION IN NEW YORK .- An evening party y a fashionable-lady in New York, a few eves arro, is estimated to bar There were present, 1200-guests, and the splender was almost "Monte Christe" magnificence. A New York paper says of this display of wealthy folly:—"Some of the apartments were more gorgeously decorated than were those prepared by the French, in the grand Trianon at Versailles, for the reception of Queen Victoria; and there were others ornamiented with such true pictorial effect as would have done honor to the genius and any goods offered will positively be sold. aste of Marie Antoinette.

The iron interest of Mifflin county, Pa. is represented to be in the most prostrafed

Representatives in Congress, and this census

FUGITIVE RETURNED .- The Fredericksbur (Va.) Herald chronicles the fact that a female slave, who absconded from her master in Maryland, and went to New York, had voluntariy returned home. It appears that, on reachng New York, she was taken charge of by an abolitionist, who sent her, with other fugitives, to Canada. There she became dissatisfied and went back.

The typhoid fever is raging to an alaring extent in Cannon Surg, Pa. On Thurse day last, Rev. Dr. William Wallaco foll a victim to this disease. He was Professor of Moral Science in Jefferson College, and his loss will be deeply regretted by all who know

THE CHESTER COUNTY MURDER-CONVIC-TION OF PHARAGAH.—George Pharonh, tried at West Chester last week, for shooting Miss Sharpless, the teacher, has been convicted of murdor, in the first degree. Pharoah is a nephow of Jabez Royd, who was convicted and hung for the murder of Wesley Patten in Cheser county some five or six years ago.

PRESENT TO DANIEL WEBSTER,-The friends f Mr. Webster in New York are about to preont him with a magnificent carriage which est \$1,400, and a pair of horses worth \$1000.

The carringe has just been finished.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, the farm have made an important decision touching our response laws. It sustains the original judgment of the court below and was delivered by a full hench. The decision was to this effect: That duties should be assessed upon goods, wares and morehaudise, on the cost and value when and where they are procured abroad, and where they are procured abroad, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps and when and where they are procured abroad, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps and where they are procured abroad, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps and where they are procured abroad, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps and where they are procured abroad, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps are observed abroad, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps are observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps are observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps are observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps are observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps are observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps are observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps are observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps are observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps are observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good to go observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good to go observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good two steps are observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good to go observed, and the residue in wood land. The improvements are a good

the Postage law as passed by the House. Sorry. | Carline, Fob. 19, 51-th.

City Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10. FLOUR—continues excessively dull, with limited inquiry, and lower prices. S. ics for city use limited at \$4,50 @ \$4,75. Fancy brands held at \$5,25 @ \$6,25. RYE FLOUR-has advanced, with small

sales at \$3.50. CORN MEAL—last sale was at \$2,871... WHEAT—last sales of Penn'a. red an \$1.00 @ \$1,04, and white is held at \$1,12}.

RYE—continues firm at 75 cents. CORN—is in limited supply, and yellow commands 601 in store and 61 cents affoat. OATS-are still in demand at 45 cents for

TAL VERSUS DE LES

On the 22d ult. by the Rev. Jas. H. Brown, Mr. Daniel Myers, of Petersburg, to Miss Susan Keeny, of Carlisle.

On the 27th ult., by Thomas Lindsay, Esq., Mr. Samuel Petters, of E. Pennsboro tp., to Miss-Susun Sincens, of Hampden tp. On the 11th inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. Wm. Waggoner to Miss Elizabeth Ernst, both of the vicinity of Newville.

DIED.

At his residence, in Dickinson township, on the evening of the 30th of January, EMANUEL LINE, Sr., in the 70th year of his age.

The deceased was universally regarded as a The deceased was universally regarded as a most worthy citizen—as a parent, affectionate and kind—in his dealing with men, just and fair—and as a neighbor, obliging and punctual in all his business transactions. His illness was of only a few days continuance, yet he seemed perfectly aware of his approaching dissolution. When the physician was called, (who gave entire satisfaction,) he frankly told him that medicine could not reach his case, and with perfect chames and obtains and him that medicine could not reach his case, and with perfect cultumess and coloristian pationes said he was resigned to the will of God. He became a member of the church in early life, and ever remained a consistent and faithful christian. His picty was of that meck, a miable character; which commands the respect of every beholder. His influence was a remedical pape, which in his death is left as a reich legacy to us, if we may have grace properly to appreciate, and wisely to improve it, he died as fle lived, leaning on the arm of Jesus. Yes, that Saviour in whom he trusted, was with him while passing through the dark and gloomy Istimus that connects time with ty of the steamer Panama. She had been out twenty-eight days, and nothing had been heard from her.

Was with nim white passing through the dark and gloomy lathmus that connects time with eternity. There the wicked cease from troubling and the wenty-are at rest." On Saturday, at 12 o'clock, his mortal remains were borne to the grave yard, accompanied by an immense concourse of people, evincing the high estimation in which he was held by the community in which he lived, as well as the sympathy manifested for the surviving friends. A discourse was preached from the 1st verse of the 23d Psalm. C. M. K.

Volunteer & Democrat please copy. On Sunday morning the 9th instant, Errza-ANN CATHARINE, second daughter of muel and Catharine Line, of Dickinson tp.,

aged 2 years, 7 months and one day, "I take these little lambs, said He, "I take these fittle famos, And lay them in my breast; Protection they shall find in me,

In me forever rest. . His words the happy parents hear, And shout, with joy divine, Dear Saviour, all we have and are,

Shall be forever thine.' thought that a loan will be asked to replenish its impoverished coffers.

The markets present an unfavorable aspect for shippers. The mines yield less profitably well Weakley, Esq., in the 58th year of her

> In this borough, on Monday morning the 3d instant, Charles Edward, infant son of Rob-ort and Ann A Allison, aged 4 months. At his residence in Dickinson township, on Tuesday week, Mr. Samuel Galbraith, at a very advanced ago.

New Advertisements.

BELLES LETTRES SOCIETY. SIXTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY!

THE public are informed that the sixty-fifth THE public are informed that the sixty-fifth anniversary of the Belles Lettres Society of Dickinson College, will be celebrated in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Saturday evening, the 22d inst.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Exercises commence at 7. By order of the Committee.

SAMUEL FORD, ALBERT RITCHIE, J. WESLEY AWL, ED. B. SEYMOUR, J. M. SHEARER, H. H. PFEIFFER, FRANCIS D. HODGSON, Chairman.

AUCTION! For three nights, and two Days ! ! !

y goods offered will positively be sold, Carlisle, Feb. 12.'51-2t SACOYLE.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FURNITURE.

is represented to be in the most prostrated condition. Under the Tariff of 1842 upwards of two thousand persons were employed in the various furnaces in the county. At the present time not a single furnace is in blast, and the two thousand operatives have been compelled to enter other pursuits to gain a living, or seek employment in other counties.

The Working of the New Census.—Under the census of 1830, Virginia had twenty-one representatives in Congress. The next apportionment gave her fifteen. The present census will entitle her to seelve. Indiana in 1830 was a little State—in 1840 she had seven Representatives in Congress, and this census Wareleast of the Month of the March next, will be sbid at public sale, at the late rest, dence of the Hon. John Reed, decid., a large variety of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting of Sideboards, with multe slabs, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Beds, Bedwards, Matrasses, Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Consus the late of the Hon. John Reed, decid., a large variety of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

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of sale by Mr. Robort McCartney, auctionegr.

ALSO, on the same day at 2 o'clock, P. M., the ECUSE AND LOY, — the late residence of Judgo — the late residence of Judgo — the late residence of Judgo — the late of late of the late of la

wishing information, or to examine the premises, will please call on W. H. Miller, Esq. who is my agent for the sale.

SARAH ANN REED.

Executrix, &c.

Carlisle Feb. 12, '51-ts

Carlisle Feb. 12.'51-ts

PURLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale on TUESDAY the 25th day of February, 1851, at the late residence of George Priest, dec'd., in W. Ponnsborough township, five miles from Carlisle, and at the Good Hope Mills," the following, preperty, viz., one good lorse, one mileh cowned calf, one light wagon, one light carriage, and herness, one good one horse sleigh, one saddle bridle, and martingsl, wheelbatrow, lot of grain bags, corn in the ear. &c. Household and kitchen furniture, consisting of beds, bedsteads, tubles, chairs, looking glasses; corner cupbond large brass kettle, and a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by MARSHALL JAMES,

W. MILES, Auctionser. Carlisle, Feb. 12,'51-ts.

FARM FOR SALE.